

DAILY NEWS.

STONE & UZZELL, - - PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Over W. C. Strohach & Co.'s Store.
CASH—INvariably in ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIVE CENTS per issue,
payable to us every week, mailed at \$1
per annum; \$5.00 for six months; \$2 for three
months. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY.....MAY, 29, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

All parties ordering the New
will please send the money for the
time the paper is wanted.

NOTICES. Inserted Under the
“Special City Items” head at 15
Cents per line for first insertion, and
10 cents per line for each subsequent
insertion.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte
Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper
in Charlotte, N. C. He is duly authorized to
contract for advertisements and receipt
for subscriptions.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper
Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street,
Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to con-
tract for advertisements at our lowest rates.
Advertisers in that City are requested to
leave their favors with this house.

**THE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND
THE NEWS.**—The State AGRICULTURAL
JOURNAL, an eight-page Weekly published
in this city, will be delivered to our
WEEKLY NEWS at \$3.00 per annum. Orders
directed to either paper will receive prompt
attention.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—
We are now enclosing to all of our sub-
scribers a statement of their accounts with
us, and hope to receive an immediate
response to the same. ALL PARTIES
whose time may have expired, and who
are thus notified by us, will cease to re-
ceive the paper after the FIRST OF
JUNE NEXT, unless they shall have re-
newed, as we shall, on and after that date,
adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM,
believing this to be the only safe way of
conducting a newspaper. Parties here-
after will be regularly notified in advance
of the time of the expiration of their
subscriptions.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

BALTIMORE POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.
Office hours from 8½ a. m. to 8 p. m., dur-
ing the week (except while the mails are
being distributed.)

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS
Western—New Orleans, La., Augusta,
Ga., 10 a. m.; Charlotte, Salisbury,
Greensboro, Salem, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro,
etc., due at 7:30 a. m.; Close at 6½ p. m.

Eastern—Charleston, S. C., Wilmington,
Newbern, Beaufort, Goldsboro, &c., due 7 p. m.;
Nashville, via Weldon—New York, Balti-
more—Philadelphia, Washington, Rich-
mond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, &c.,
due at 8½ p. m.; New Bern, Greensboro, Danville
Va., due at 9 a. m.; Close 6½ p. m.;
Chatham, Raleigh—Fayetteville, Jones-
boro, Apex, Ogdon, &c., due 10 a. m.; Close
3 p. m.;
Miscellaneous—Eagle Rock, Monday and
Tuesday, due 11½ a. m., close 1 p. m.; Rox-
boro, every Wednesday, due 11½ a. m., close
1½ p. m.; close 1 p. m.; Averasboro, close
8½ p. m., Thursdays, due 6 p. m., Fridays,
close 8½ p. m.; Registered Letters and
Money Order Departments, from 8½ a. m.
to 5 p. m.;
No mail sent or received on Sundays.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.—
The thermometer yesterday stood as follows
at Branson's Book Store:

At 9 a. m. 77
At 12 m. 81
At 3 p. m. 84
At 6 p. m. 84

LOCAL BRIEFS.—
A sole key has been lost. See notice
elsewhere.

Pointer pups, thorough bred, for sale.
See notice elsewhere.

A cow, with a young calf, is adver-
tised for sale in another column. For
information, apply at this office.

SOMETHING NEW.—A SCHOOL OF TEL-
EGRAPHY.—The telegraphers of our
city propose opening a school of
telegraphy at an early day if
proper encouragement is forthcoming,
having already had several applications
from young men desirous of learning
the art.

We think it a commendable object,
new lines are in process of erection in
different parts of our country. A new
line is soon to be built from Salisbury
to the Signal Station to be established
by the Weather Bureau on Mount
Mitchell. Vacancies are often occurring
together with the establishment of new
offices on existing lines, enlarging the
field. Our operators propose purchas-
ing a dozen instruments suitable,
renting a comfortable room, which is large
and airy, to be at the disposition of the
scholars day and night. Terms will be
easy—ten or fifteen desired to com-
mence with. A good chance for learning
a safe and profitable business which
at the same time will prove agreeable.
Particulars can be obtained at the Tele-
graph office.

THANKS.—A late number of the *Rural
Messenger*, published at Petersburg,
Va., contains the following handsome
compliment to the NEWS, which we re-
produce for the purpose of showing
what is thought of us abroad:

“One of the best and spiciest papers
we receive from the good old tar and
turpentine State, is the Raleigh DAILY
NEWS. It is a neat, creditable sheet, as
full of life and vim as one would be
likely to meet with in a day's journey.
All desiring the latest, fullest and best
news from the Old North State should
take the above paper.”

SUMMER RESORTS.—Now that the
weather is growing warm, the seekers of
summer resorts are naturally looking
around for the most pleasant places at
which to spend the hot days of the
coming season. There are quite a number
of most delightful resorts in this
State, both in the mountains and on the
seashore, which should be patronized
liberally by our people. Let the pro-
prietors of these places advertise in
the columns of the NEWS. We shall make
it a special object to invite the attention
of our readers to the summer resorts of
North Carolina.

ERRATUM.—For “millenium” read
“millennium” in yesterday's editorial on
“The World's Omissions.” The
error was not the Editor's.

BRISK BUSINESS FOR TWO DAYS.—
Sunday and Monday, up to 12 o'clock,
M., the city guard house was crowded
with men and women, of the most aban-
doned character—filthy themselves, and
despoiling everything they came in contact
with. Immediately on the emptying
of the cells Monday, Chief of Police
King put a number of hands to cleaning
the floors, and white-washers to whitening
the walls. We visited the station
Wednesday morning, upon invitation,
and found everything neat and clean,
and no unpleasant odor perceptible.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1873.

NO. 81.

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GAME TO THE LAST.

The heroism displayed by the Modoc Chief commands the admiration of many persons who condemn his treachery, lawlessness and brutality. Notwithstanding the dissensions in his ranks which have resulted in the surrender of a portion of his warriors, Jack holds out bravely to the last and is as defiant as ever. The last intelligence from him places him in the vicinity of the Pitt River reservations, and it is likely that he will receive re-enforcements from the Pitt River Indians. Twenty-five warriors still adhere to his standard, and with him are determined that they will never surrender to their pale-faced enemies.

Such a spirit, although exhibited by ferocious savages, has in it a touch of moral sublimity which extorts admiration from friend and foe, and while it cannot ennable a bad cause, nor stonew for wrong and cruelty, yet it furnishes an example of endurance and heroic resolution which may well be imitated by people who boast of civilization and enlightenment.

O'KELLY AND PRICE.

The New York *Herald* correspondents are getting to be quite famous individuals. Whether this is done for the special benefit of the *Herald*, or through the desire of the individuals themselves to make a public sensation, we cannot undertake to say.

Stanley in search of Livingston was the first and most daring personal adventure, and hisfeat added largely to the popularity of the *Herald* as an enterprising journal.

Henderson's grand *entree* in the den of the Swamp Angels in Robeson county and his sensational accounts of his daring exploits added fresh trophies to the character of the paper he represented.

But not content with conquests on the American soil, the *Herald* has managed to get two of its correspondents immured in Spanish prisons, and they are now suffering all the pangs of incarceration to subserve the purpose of the greatest *newspaper* in the world.

O'Kelly's case is well known to the public. The last we heard of him he was marching through the streets in charge of an armed guard of Spanish soldiers, with loaded guns, ready to shoot him down at the first effort he made to escape. O'Kelly had his arms pinioned, and in this disgraceful attitude he was being conveyed from one dungeon to another, much to his chagrin and mortification. But not content with this exhibition of his martyr correspondent, the *Herald* has succeeded in getting another gentleman into a similar scrape, and through the prison bars of his Havana prison, one Price, an American citizen, is compelled to peep, because he happens to belong to the newspaper staff of the great New York daily.

The charges against Price have not been disclosed; but the attention of the Government has been called to his case, and an investigation will soon be instituted.

O'Kelly and Price have both been unlawfully detained by the Spanish Government, and the United States has been too tardy in moving in their behalf.

HOLDING THE PRESIDENT RESPONSIBLE.

We have all along held that the President of the United States was primarily responsible for the Louisiana troubles. This view is maintained by many of the leading independent journals at the North, such as the New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, and the like. Some of the ablest and most reasonable of the Republican party organs do not concur in this view. The *Times* is the acknowledged organ of the Radical party in New York. We presume the *Wilmington Post* will admit this fact, even if it does deny that the *National Republican* is the organ at Washington City. The language quoted by the *Baltimore Gazette* of the 27th instant from the *Times*, is a condemnation of the President's course, and we commend it to those Radical journals of less influence and ability than the *Times*, that are so ready to endorse any course Grant may pursue, without stopping to inquire whether it may be right or wrong. The *Times* says:

"We assure the President that the country is not blind to the fact that his own appointees in Louisiana are, to a lamentable extent, responsible for the bitterness and confusion which prevail there, and that he had, in 1871, as we then urged him to do, removed Messrs. Casey and Packard, and compelled their associates and successors to keep out of State politics altogether, his present action would either have never been required, or if required, would have come with a much better grace."

The *Times* has traced the troubles in the Pelican State to one of their true sources—the worthlessness and rascality of the President's appointees. The in-

terference of Federal officials in the local elections has been the cause of a large portion of the disturbances and bitter feeling in Louisiana.

The President cannot escape his full share of the responsibility for the outrages that have disgraced Radical rule under Kellogg and Pinchback, and when prominent Republican newspapers, like the New York *Times*, charge home upon him the shame of his own conduct, popular sentiment will take the right direction, and popular sympathy will be aroused in favor of the wronged, and harassed and oppressed tax payers of Louisiana.

MARSHAL MACMAHON.

We publish this morning the New York *World's* opinion of MacMahon.

If the French masses are Republican, their members of the Assembly have a very strange way of representing their constituents, deposing a Republican President and the election of a military commander for President who is in favor of the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty. Such inconsistency cannot be easily explained except on the hypothesis that the populace at heart is in favor of the monarchy. Certainly if the members of the National Assembly represent the true sentiments of the people, Republicanism is only popular in theory—not in practice.

THIERS OR MACMAHON?

It is evident from the tone of our exchanges that Thiers and MacMahon have each strong advocates in this country.

Some of our contemporaries think the deposition of Thiers is the downfall of civil liberty in France, while others contend that the election of MacMahon will tend to restore order and preserve France from tumult and communism.

The French people are composed, to a great extent, of two extremes—Radical Monarchs and Radical Democrats.

The third class, the Conservative Republicans, are in a minority and do nothing of themselves.

Thiers is regarded as belonging to the latter class and he is too conservative to control the destinies of a fiery and impetuous people.

(From the New York *World*—
The New President of the French Republic.

Marshal MacMahon, upon whom has fallen the mantle of M. Thiers, is before all a soldier. He has been nearly half a century in the French Army, and since the day of the storming of the Malakoff he has been its pride and glory. Before the recent Franco-Prussian war MacMahon was regarded as the coming man who would give the assailants of France a lesson in the art of war. For some reason, possibly the combined reason that his military ability was and is over-rated and that his plans were thwarted by imperial interference, he failed to do anything worthy of even a fifth-rate general in resisting the German advance. He suffered an ignominious defeat at Worth, the Crown Prince of Prussia completely out-generalizing him, and his combinations led to the fatal day at Sedan. To be sure, when he entered Paris after the siege he performed feats of valor that made him doubly dear to the reactionary classes. It will be a long time before the world will accept as anything but cruel and useless carnage the slaughtered by thousands of the ill-armed defenders of Paris against the Thiers Government. Marshal MacMahon was the hand in the execution of this blood-thirsty scheme, and perhaps it would not be unnatural to infer that he had much to do with the conception of the scheme itself.

As an administrator MacMahon has not been a success. He left Algeria in a most terrible state. The disorders which broke out there on the close of the Prussian war were his legacy to his successors. Every severity that arbitrary power could think of was executed in the harshest manner, without reducing either the French colonists or the Algerian natives to obedience.

To his new position as President MacMahon comes at the ripe age of 65—he is ten years younger than M. Thiers. He brings with him to the task an immense reputation for military ability, and a great popularity, due in part to his unprejudiced manners. He is a royalist at heart—a legitimist of the legitimists. Republicanism he has always hated. The very name of liberty has been odious to him, though he has never been backward in claiming the liberty for him and his party to be legitimists, and to brand as criminals those who do not share that honor. Constitutionalism he regards as neither fish nor fowl.

Louis Philippe he served without respecting him or his ministers. In 1848 he was lukewarm towards the Provisional Government. He took the earliest opportunity of going over to Bonaparte when he was maturing his scheme for making himself absolute master of France. Next to Henri III. MacMahon thought Napoleon III. the best governor for the French. The Marshal has never said a word in favor of the present republic. He has studiously avoided all reference to its existence, and though it was said that he and Thiers were on the best of terms, it was never pretended that he shared with the ex-President the belief that "the republic" was the only possible government for France.

The purpose of a majority, perhaps of a large majority, of the 390 delegates who voted on Saturday for MacMahon at Versailles was to make the new President a second Monk—to make him the restorer of the Bourbon dynasty. But does MacMahon wish to become a "Monk"? That he is a legitimist of the purest type is admitted on all sides, and it is not unlikely that he may now look upon himself as the holder of a power which will before long pass into the hands of Henri V. But will MacMahon be ready to carry out such a programme as that for now? M. Thiers entered office as a constitutionalist, and he left it as a Republican. The measure of power is very sweet. MacMahon in the army might wish to see Henri V. restored, while MacMahon as President might not raise his hand to restore him. The situation in France is, in spite of the popularity of the new President, alarming. The Mar-

shal has no claim on the Republican masses, who, if recent indications are not misleading, are in the majority. The least indiscretion on his part might lead to revolution. The "Right," who feel elated by their victory, will not be slow in advising the use of arbitrary measures against their enemies, and unless the President believes all his history, he will not be slow in executing such measures. He accepts office as party leader. If he executes his great trust as a party leader, stable government in France can only be achieved by severe fighting.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* mentions the fact that an effort is being made to get Gen. Henry A. Wise to run as an independent candidate for Governor, to be supported by a certain wing of the Radical party—the negro vote to be thrown for him. Commenting upon this the Richmond *Whig* says:

"Heaven forbid that any Virginian who has been honored by the respect and confidence of the people, and earned a glorious record, should destroy this rich heritage of his children by an act that would in all time to come consign his name to obloquy. With the correspondent of the *Index* we believe this imputation upon a noble and gallant soldier, a high-toned and chivalrous gentleman, who has been the recipient of the highest honors at the hands of the people of the State, is entirely without foundation."

The Attorney General of Virginia, James C. Taylor, Esq., is recovering from a recent dangerous attack of illness.

The officers of the St. Louis Tobacco Association are completing arrangements for a grand tobacco fair in that city on the third of June. The premiums amount to over \$10,000.

Small birds, which somewhat resemble sparrows, have appeared in great numbers in Texas, and are devouring the hitherto prosperous grass-hoppers.

"Life in Danbury," by James Montgomery Bailey, the Danbury *News* man, is soon to be published.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T H E A L L R I G H T C O O K I N G S T O V E.

Buy no other until you see it.

I T C A N N O T B E E X C E L L E D.

The testimony of thousands, now using the daily, fully justifies the above assertion, and it has become the most popular and leading COUNTRY COOKING STOVE introduced. Having added all improvements of any value, we again call attention to some of its points of excellence:

It is made by the best skill. It is beautiful in design, and symmetrical in shape. It has the largest and heaviest top. It has the expansion of a large oven. It will take the largest and longest wood. It has the largest and deepest hearth. It has the largest and best oven. It has the most roomy and comfortable seat. It will roast more rapidly and evenly. It has the largest flues and best draft. It is less liable to choke with soot. It is warranted as represented, and it is now offered as absolutely

W I T H O U T A S P E C I A L.

For sale by JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Tin Roofers and Dealers in Paints, Glass, Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Wagon Materials, &c.

may 28-4f

K I T T R E L L S S P R I N G S.

This Summer Resort will be Open for Boarders on the 20th of June.

To persons leaving home for either health or pleasure, Kittrell presents advantages equal to any place in the South. A description of the resort and location of the waters are too well known to require any mention in this advertisement. An elegant band of music has been engaged for the season, and everything else arranged for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

Board per month, \$50 00
" week, 14 00
" day, 2 50

Children under 12 years of age and servants half rates.

T. H. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.

May 27-4w

M E A T , M E A T , M E A T .

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"We assure the President that the country is not blind to the fact that his own appointees in Louisiana are, to a lamentable extent, responsible for the bitterness and confusion which prevail there, and that he had, in 1871, as we then urged him to do, removed Messrs. Casey and Packard, and compelled their associates and successors to keep out of State politics altogether, his present action would either have never been required, or if required, would have come with a much better grace."

The *Times* has traced the troubles in the Pelican State to one of their true sources—the worthlessness and rascality of the President's appointees. The in-

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PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

As we wish to make a change in our business, we notify our Friends and the Public that we will sell our stock of goods at

G R E A T L Y R E D U C E D P R I C E S

F O R C A S H.

O U R S T O C K C O M P R I S E S

D R E S S G O O D S,

H O U S E F U R N I S H I N G G O O D S ,

D O M E S T I C S ,

C l o t h s a n d C a s s i m e r e s ,

E m b r o i d e r i e s ,

C o r s e t s ,

H a t s a n d C a p s ,

B o o t s a n d S h o e s ,

G E N T S ' F U R N I S H I N G G O O D S ,

Y A N K E E N O T I O N S .

W e take pleasure in inviting the at-tention of the

M E C H A N T S O F V I R G I N I A A N D N O R T H C A R O L I N A

T o our Stock of

F O R E I G N A N D D O M E S T I C

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY.....MAY 29, 1873

STATE NEWS.

No Wilmington *Journal* to hand Tuesday night. We missed it sadly.

A building for the accommodation of passengers is being erected at the Hillsboro depot on the N. C. R. R.

The annual convention of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of this State will convene in Wilmington on the second of June.

Stokes Superior Court is in session this week, Judge Cloud presiding. There was but one criminal in jail to face His Honor.

The Wilmington *Post* Local says "Summer is at hand." We rather think so, judging from the warm weather of the last few days.

Charles Moore, the man who murdered Bob Smith in Charlotte one night last week by stabbing him during an affray between the two, has been arrested at Chester, S. C. He has had an examination before a magistrate and been committed to jail to await a trial.

A young negro man, named Henry Wilson, was accidentally killed in Wilmington on Saturday afternoon last by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a negro woman. The unfortunate man lived but a short while after the accident. The woman raised the young man, and the *Star* reporter says the unfortunate affair has rendered her almost frantic with grief.

The Wilmington *Star* says that the cotton crop in Anson is represented to be badly injured by the heavy rains which have fallen recently, and not more than two thirds of last year's yield is expected. There was a large amount of fertilizers used by the planters in that section, but it has nearly all been washed off, and will result in little if any benefit to the crops. The corn crop has suffered considerably, but nothing approaching the same extent as the cotton crop.

The Wilmington *Post* gives forth the following note of warning to those who carelessly and foolishly handle firearms: "A young man who was playing with another man yesterday, snatched up a gun, not supposing it to be loaded, (but both barrels of which were loaded with buckshot) cocked it and pointed it at his friend, when his hand was knocked up in time to prevent another terrible blood letting. When will people learn to desist from playing with firearms."

The Hillsboro *Recorder* gives not a very encouraging account of the condition of the crops in that section. Says the *Recorder*: "Gardens were never more backward, corn makes little show, and we are sorry to say the accounts of the growing wheat do not become more encouraging. Tobacco plants are very small, and also very scarce. But there are several months of warm weather ahead of us, and there is no real reason yet for despondency. With the remainder of the year favorable, good crops may be of the year favorable, good crops may made."

Says the Hillsboro *Recorder*: "We much regret to learn that the Postmaster in this place has been found deficient in his accounts, and that Col. T. B. Long, special agent of the department, has visited the office in consequence. The deficiency has been made good. Mr. Hunter, though a Republican, has been universally acceptable to men of all parties, efficient, prompt, and obliging, and none are willing to attach the stigma of dishonesty to his name, preferring to believe that his deficiencies grew out of carelessness or other causes rather than wilful perversion of his trust. The management of the office will of course pass into other hands."

(Correspondence Daily News. In and Around Greensboro. GREENSBORO, May 28, 1873. The colored people here have a Masonic lodge. If they had proper leaders to instruct them, they might be a progressive people. They also have a lodge of Good Templars, and are negotiating for a lodge of Odd Fellows. They have churches enough. Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist (two denominations) and Episcopalian, and want an African church, and would like to have to be up with the whites, at Catholic church. AN INDIAN MODOC SQUAW.

Last Thursday there might have been seen on the streets an ugly specimen of humanity purporting to be a negro, but I am inclined to think he was an Indian MODOC SQUAW, who had probably escaped the lava beds after having her garments, such as they were, bulletted to fragments. An old blind man here is begging funds sufficient to take him to Indianapolis, Ind., where he says he intends having his sights operated on.

Mury F. Smith, an intelligent and accomplished young lawyer of the firm of Dillard, Gilmer & Smith, will deliver the address at the Oak Ridge Institute, on the 29th inst.

Messrs. Steele & Denning have the building of their Sash and Blind Factory under way near the depot, and will be finished in the course of a few weeks. Their machinery is expected every day. The factory will be in operation now shortly.

Mr. Lyndon Swain has torn down his old residence on Lyndon street and is building a new one, a fine and roomy dwelling, on the same site.

CITY OF FLOWERS.

If a stranger was brought here, and if that stranger was a deaf, dumb and blind man, with his arms, legs and body detached from his head, but could smell, and had any way of communicating his views as to the head, would, after a few minutes inhalation of the balmy breezes, fragrantly and odoriferously scented with the sweet perfume of the numerically assorted impregnating emitting floral flowers, say in admitting the belief of the fact beyond doubt established that Greensboro is properly, justly and rightfully termed the "City of Flowers." If you want your lungs filled with sweetness, take a stroll out on South Elm, up and down East and West Markets, and come in on North Elm, taking care to turn around the corners of Gas and Davie, up Washington, through Lyndon, and any where else you may feel like, and if you don't say we are a sweet scented people, you may take my old hat—the one I have worn three years. It does one good to perambulate the city and have his or

her smelling powers refined with the fragrance of the flowers.

A tramping-strapped editor, hailing from Newbern, was in the city Friday. He left for Goldsboro, thence New York. I have seen tramping printers but he is the first tramping editor.

A CROWING BEN.

There is a hen here that has gotten above her sex, and is trying to throw off her feather and put on that of a rooster, but in the attempt has come to shame. She crows, struts around and puts on airs more becoming a rooster. A lady well remarked the other day that she never heard of a woman trying to whistle, or a hen crowing, but that they came to a bad end." Last Sabbath, she (the hen) got still higher above herself; so high that she hopped upon a soap barrel, flopped her wings, stretched out her neck, shook herself, cleared up her throat, and opened her mouth ready for crowing, when, throwing her head back too far, she lost her balance and fell "slosh" in the soap. After this accident, she gave up entirely the idea of becoming a rooster, and has gone back to her former occupation—that of laying eggs, setting and clucking to young chicks. This goes to prove that when a woman or hen undertakes to shun the duties of a woman or hen, they inevitably come to grief.

Community in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches last Sabbath. Owing to the illness of Rev. Dr. Reid, Presiding Elder of the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Cunningham presided.

The dry house at Sergeant & McCandley's foundry, with a large amount of lumber, was destroyed by fire Saturday.

Many small dwellings have recently been built. Jesse Hoskins is erecting one on Gas street, and making additions to his residence on East Market. A colored man is going ahead a two-room-chimney hut. A stranger might notice the many new buildings already up and going up, but a citizen, unless he be a close observer, would scarcely pay any attention to them.

SOUTH ELM ALIAS MUD STREET AVENUE.

Last Thursday will be a memorable day to a colored man whose hasty wheel came off in that mud hole. Poor fellow; he had to get out right in it, go back after his wheel, and put it on. I didn't hear him, but I bet he cursed." Farmers three and six miles from the country, say none of their roads equal it, and make light of it in the most approved style.

A horse last week walked straight out of the shafts of a wagon and left two ladies sitting in it—in the wagon and not in the mud. They got out, however.

LATEST SENSATION.

We had a sensation Monday; one of our highly respected citizens, being induced by another citizen for having the rubbish hauled from a house he was tearing down and thrown in the street in front of his (the insulted citizen's) store, hired the drayman to re-load and haul it back to the very house from where it came and unloaded, but the Mayor stopped him. He then had it hauled in front of the citizen's store who insulted him and thrown off, at the same time cursing the Mayor.

Greensboro District Conference meets in Ruffin, Rockingham Co., the last Thursday in June, and continues four days.

Rev. N. H. D. Wilson's health is slowly improving.

Capt. Fay organized a lodge of Good Templars, with 18 charter members, at Madison last Friday.

A young girl at the age of 14 married a man, aged about 25, on Monday.

Dr. Benbow is tearing down the old Modelle house, between his hotel and the express office, preparatory to building a fine business house.

DISTRESSING CATASTROPHES.

Two distressing catastrophes occurred last week—a couple of young ladies lost their *bustles* on the streets. A bashful young man, becoming entangled in having one in his possession, was relieved of the painful duty of delivering it to its owner, by a married man coming to his rescue.

Moral—Ladies, beware how you put on your bustles!

Wheat in this section is said to be damaged by the excessive rains.

It's nothing unusual to see Tom Evans on the streets.

A large number of our citizens Tuesday morning left on the excursion train for Richmond.

Normal school of the Society of Friends meets this year at Summerfield on June 14th.

Glen & Son have removed their drug store from the Moderate to the Tate building.

MONT.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

200 barrels Extra and superfine Flour. Mrs. D. D. Family flour.

Barney's Family White Family Flour, 500 bushels North Carolina Flour.

Bought before the advance.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

mh22-11

C A R B O L I C A C I D

AND

C A R B O L A T E O F L I M E

The Best Disinfectants in Use.

Recommended by Boards of Health through-

out the Country.

Wholesale and retail by the Manufacture

BALTIMORE COAL TAR MANUFACT'G CO

505 Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

mh2-11

W I N E S , W H I S K E Y S , B R A N D I E S ,

Hutchison & Co's Corn Whisky.

North Carolina Corn Whisky.

Chinko Cock Rye

Copper Distilled Whisky.

Chinko Cock Rye

Chinko Cock Rye

Beaufort North Carolina Rye

Chinko Cock Rye

Zeb Vance

Chinko Cock Rye

Martin's Old

Chinko Cock Rye

John Miller's Old

Chinko Cock Rye

Maryland

Chinko Cock Rye

Virginia Valley

Chinko Cock Rye

Southampton Brandy.

Chinko Cock Rye

Isle of Wight

Chinko Cock Rye

Old N. E. Rum

Chinko Cock Rye

Madura Imported Wine.

Chinko Cock Rye

We have a large stock of the above men-

tioned liquors on hand, and as we are about

to discontinue the Liquor Trade, we will

sell cheap for cash.

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

mh2-11

A C A R D

Persons living in this State, owning lands

or interest in lands in the State of Texas,

would do well to correspond with the under-

mentioned Agent, who is the first & State

the Statute of Limitation may soon operate

against them.

PHIL. THIEM.

P. S.—All persons indebted to me will

come forward and settle, and those having

actions against me will present them by

the 15th of June.

P. T.

myself.

PHIL. THIEM.

PHIL. THIEM.

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SELECTED POETRY

(From the Charlotte Observer.)
OUR SOLDIERS—A CHILD'S TRIBUTE TO THE BRAVE.

The poets of the South and of the North; the most eloquent orators of the new world, and the most beautiful writers of the old, have paid glowing tributes to the memory of the dead soldiers who shed their life's blood in the defense of the South. Men, women, boys and girls, all unite in paying tributes to their heroism, in prose and verse, as well as in strewing flowers upon their sacred resting places.

A small boy in Charlotte, but fifteen years of age, sends us the following little poem for publication, which he modestly states in his note to the editor is his "first attempt," adding that he hopes to improve as he grows older and his mind becomes more mature. Whatever may be its literary merit, it possesses great interest simply as the efforts of a boy to express the sentiments of sorrow, love and admiration that thrill his heart as he contemplates the graves of those loved ones whose memory a whole people delight to honor:

OUR SOLDIERS' GRAVES.
Spread wide thy honored grave,
The noble and the brave,
There gave their strength and life,
Guarding country, mother, wife.

Yes, on each grave the flowers strew,
Although perhaps not known to you;
Some Southern soldier stumbers there,
Their sacred dust is resting near.

How nobly did they fight to save,
Where'er the Southern banner waved;
Our country from the tyrant foe,
Our country dear from untold woe.

Drop a tear on each grassy mound,
Laurel and roses strew around;
They loved these flowers when they ministered with us;
Now scatter them o'er their sacred dust.

Pause! drop a tear on each lone grave,
Of those who died our home to save;
A tear for the soldiers' honored dust,
Who died for our cause though lost still just.

TALLULAH.
Tempting Providence—The Errant Donaldson Makes an Ascension in a Paper Balloon.

The errant W. H. Donaldson, whose recklessness and foolhardy exploits have procured him a world-wide notoriety, and whose chief pleasure in life consists apparently in courting a horrible death, has hit upon a new expedient for tempting Providence.

He has recently made a successful ascension at Reading, Pa., his home, in a paper balloon, the first ever undertaken in this country. The Reading Eagle gives an account of this dangerous feat, and publishes the following letter from Donaldson:

"Paper balloon ascensions are rare. Several French aeronauts attempted the experiment, but never risked a free ascension. A paper balloon was made lined with muslin and allowed to ascend by rope, in 1782, in Paris. I have entertained the idea of constructing a paper balloon for a long time. I constructed the 'John D. Lishier' upon my own plans, gave it a coat of varnish, and I was so confident in its worthiness that I should have been willing to have made an ascension in a storm.

"After I left term firms I viewed the thousands of people below with the utmost satisfaction. Of the many ascensions I have made in this city I never before had such a magnificent view of Reading and the surrounding country. I was not performing on the trapze, but was simply contentedly sitting and looking upon the wondrous beauty of nature all spreading in

BEAUTIFUL PANORAMIC VIEW below me."

After describing the nether landscape comprising Reading, Birdsboro, the green hills of Nebraska, Mount Penn, numberless villages, and the beautiful Schuylkill winding amidst them all, as they appeared in the deepening twilight, Donaldson proceeds:

"Slowly the earthly objects grew smaller and smaller, and the earth became dark. It was twilight when I left Reading, and when I had reached a latitude of 2,000 feet the earth seemed dark—slowly I ascended to the line of the clouds, when suddenly the brilliant rays of the sun came up from behind the western horizon, and AGAIN IT WAS DAY.

It seemed as if I had been in a dream; and that the night had rolled away and it was morning once more. The side of the balloon was like a golden ball, and as I cast my eyes up the sight was beautiful. I looked up through the mouth of the balloon, and though the transparent paper I could see the meshes of the netting as plainly as from the outside, the same as if the paper was so much glass. Indeed the balloon seemed like illuminated glass with its varnished sides turned toward the sun.

"Far away down to the west the very tips of the dark hills seemed tinged with gold, and the hazy distance hovering in the west was like a silvery lined cloud, between myself and the sun. But this beautiful scene soon passed away. The sun went down to me, for the second time, and arose no more that night. Now all was gloomy and silent. In a few moments I could see just the first faint outlines of a few tiny stars, away high above the clouds. I was now alone in the clouds and presented, I think, one of the most

PERFECT AND BODING PICTURES OF SOLITUDE.

I ever heard of. It was my first night in the heavens, and I shall never forget the feelings of that hour."

"After having seen as much as possible, I pulled the valve rope and slowly commenced to descend. We came down gently as a feather and landed in a ravine, about three miles from the 'Sorrel Horse' hotel, on the Morgantown road. I made one of the neatest landings I ever performed.

"About a dozen men in the neighborhood, residing in the farm houses above which I had so gently glided, assisted me in bringing the netting and a portion of the balloon to the above hotel. The rest of the balloon I left behind, as ascensions can only be made once in them."

"I endeavored to procure a conveyance to return home, but could not; so leaving my netting, &c., behind me, I journeyed homeward afoot. I arrived in the city at 11 o'clock, tired and hungry, though extremely well pleased with the success of my first paper balloon venture."

"I can now say that I have performed the first and only paper balloon ascension ever accomplished in the world."

"WASHINGTON H. DONALDSON."

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE S. & R. R. R. CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., JAIL, 1, 1871.

On and after this date, the trains will leave Portsmouth (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Fast train daily at 6:45 a.m.

Through Freight Train Tuesdays,

Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p.m.

Mail Trains stop at all stations for passengers. Through Freight Trains stops Bowers' Hill, Suffolk, Buckhorn, Franklin, Boykin's and Seaboard for passenger freight.

Mail train connects at Weldon with the trains of the Wilmington and Weldon, Raleigh and Gaston railroads.

And on Mondays, Tuesdays, and

Wednesday, with steamers for Edenton, Plymouth, and Landings on the Roanoke, water and Chowan rivers.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train daily at 6:45 p.m.

Through Freight Train daily at 4:30 p.m.

Mail train daily at 1:30 p.m.

Way Freight Trains Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:00 a.m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Mail train daily at 7:30 a.m.

Express Train, 8:30 a.m.

Arrive at Weldon, 8:30 a.m.

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Mail, 11:00 a.m.

Express, 12:00 p.m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

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